## KIDNAPERS GET \$25,000

#### Edward Cudahy Pays a Small Fortune to Ransom His Son.

The Young Man Returned to His Family After a Long Period of Auxiety - The Case Unique in the The Money Demanded in Gold and Returned a Few Hours Later-His

Edward Cudahy's liberty was \$25,000 in which he had quitted the night before gold and the kidnapers have the money and the parents have their fifteen-yearold son again. This is the dramatic se quel of the past thirty hours of excitement over the sudden disappearance of the young man. The search for the lad was participated in by thousands of citizens. hundreds of policemen, and a dozen expert | pears well, though pale and somewhat detectives, yet the daring kidnapers succeeded in carrying out their plot, securing the gold and getting away from the

The story stands out unique in the his-After watching the Cudahy home for a into a call within a block of home at 7 c'clock in the evening, along a well- said: lighted and prominent thoroughfare, carried to the outskirts of the city, kept a return for a fortune in cash.

Tonight young Cudahy is at home and his mother insists on the house being drop the case, as she feared further violence from the kidnapers.

were willing to release their victim were detailed in full in a letter received by Mr.

#### Terrible Threats Made.

The letter was as follows, in red ink and apparently written by-a woman:

"Omaha, Dec. 19. "Mr. Cudaby: We have kidnaped your child and demand \$25,000 for his safe return. If you give us the money the child will be returned as safe as when you last saw him, but if you refuse we will put sold in his eyes and blind him. Then we will immediately kidnap another millionmire's child that we have spotted and demand \$100,000, and we will get it, for he realize the fact that we mean business and will not be monkeyed with or captured.

"Let the money be all in gold, five, ten and twenty-dollar pieces; put it in a grip in a white wheat sack, get in your buggy sione on the night of December 19, at 7 o'clock, and drive south from your house to Centre Street, turn west on Centre and drive back to Ruser's Park and follow the paved road toward Fremont; when you come to a lantern that is lighted by the side of the road place the money by the side of the lantern and immediately

turn your horse around and return home. "You will know our lantern, for it will have two ribbons, black and white, tied on the handle; you must place a red lantern on your buggy, where it can be plainly seen, so we will know you a mile away. This letter and every part of it must be returned with the money, and any attempt ever done.

"If you remember some twenty year ago, Charlie Ross was kidnaped in New man Ross was willing to give up the money but Burns, the great detective with others, persuaded the old man not to give up the money, assuring him that the broken heart, sorry that he allowed the detectives to dictate to him.

### Absolute Secrecy Enjoined.

"This letter must not be seen by any one but you. If the police or some stranger knew its contents they might attempt to capture us, although entirely against your wish, or some one might use a lantern and represent us; thus the wrong party securing the money, and this would be as fatal to you as if you refused to give up the money. So you see the

danger if you let this letter be seen. "Mr. Cudaby, you are up against it, and there is only one way out. Give up the

"Money we want, and money we will get. If you don't give up the next man will, for he will see that we mean bustness, and you can lead your boy around blind the rest of your days, and all you will have is the damn copper sympathy. Do the right thing by us and we will do the same by you. If you refuse, you will soon see the saddest sight you ever seen. Wednesday, December 19.

"This night or never. "Follow these instructions and no harn

will befall you or yours." This letter came through the mails. A consultation was immediately held by Mr. Cudahy and his friends, and various plans were discussed looking to the capture of the gang when they should put in an appearance at the rendezvous which they hed named. One by one these were pelled by the fearful strain under which the family was suffering, Mr. Cudaby deeided to comply with the demands of the time

### \$25,000 in Gold.

bandits.

money. He returned in a short time gang. bringing with him \$25,056 in gold coin After supper had been eaten, Mr. Cudaby ordered one of his horses harnessed to

White Pine Painted Doors, \$1.10 Weather strip, I cent per fact lineal; best joinly \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft.; all at 6th and N. Z. nw. Frank Libbey & Co.

a light buggy, and, taking the sack containing the gold, drove out Sherman Ave-nue to the appointed meeting place. In ompliance with the demand made in the letter, he was alone and carried a red lantern in his wagon, the signal that had

been asked for in the communication. After driving about five miles, his at ention was attracted by a small white light that seemed to be close to the read side. This was the place where he had been directed to leave the gold. As he came up to it he saw that it was simply Criminal Annals of the West- a small lantern suspended from a stick Awful Thrents Made by a Letter- Alighting from his buggy he took the sack containing the money and deposit ed it on the ground close by the stick Immediately - The Father Drives and leaving it there elimbed into the Alone Into the Country and Leaves vehicle, turned his horse around and the Cash by a Lantern-The Roy drove home, without having heard anyone or anything.

Presumably, however, his arrival and Graphic Story of the Abduction. departure had been noted. At least, about I n'clock this morning the missing Loy was set down within a block of his home OMAHA, Dec. 25.—The price of young and soon after was again in the house He was safe and sound and had beer treated kindly, he said.

#### Young Cudahy's Story.

Edward Cudahy, jr., related this mornng to a reporter the dramatic circumstances attending his abduction. He apemaciated.

"It happened while I was on my way home from Cantain Rustin's " said he. "It was about 8 o'clock and very dark. Just as I got in front of General Cowin's resitory of the criminal annals of the West. dence-two doors from home-two men sprang in front of me and thrust pistols month for the purpose of abducting one in my face. I don't know where they came of the Cudahy girls, the robbers suddenly from. I did not see them until they stood concluded to take the boy. He was thrust within three feet of me and had me covered with their revolvers. One of them

"'I am the sheriff of Sarpy County and I want you. You are Eddie McGee and prisoner twenty-eight hours, and finally you have stolen \$500 from your aunt, Come handed over to his distracted father in with us. Don't make any outcry for it won't do any good.'

"I supposed it was a case of mistaken identity, so I went with them without a guarded in her terror, lest her boy be struggle. At the corner they loaded me stolen away again. Mr. Cudahy will take into an open buggy and made me sit beno part in now trying to identify the tween them on their knees. We drove thieves, he having promised his wife to away very leisurely southward. All this time I was talking to them trying to convince them that they had the wrong per-The conditions under which the outlaws son. Their slouch hats were pulled down and coat collars turned up, and about all I could see was their noses. It was very Cudaby at his house yesterday noon about dark. As we approached the Leavenworth three hours after the first communication car line I saw a car coming toward us had been thrown into his yard by a man from the west. It was brilliantly lighted within and as it slacked up at the cross ing I caught a glimpse of the conducto and recognized him. 'There is a man who knows me,' I exclaimed. 'That conductor will identify me. Call to him."

#### His Eyes Bandaged.

"Immediately my captors turned the horse westward on Leavenworth Street and whipped him into a gallop. One held the reins and plied the lash, while the other seized me roughly and tied a handkerchief over my eyes. Then, of course, I began to realize the true situation, I knew then that I had been kidnaped, and will see the condition of your child and stories I had read of horrible cruelties visited upon hestages flashed through my

"We continued to drive rapidly seemed to me, for the greater part of the night, and during all this time my captors exchanged not a word. They seemed to me, for the greater part of the John B. Breth, of Altoona, Pa., who died fight came before the committee and we recently, and whose mother wrote to the mother of Booz a letter in which she said to have had every move planned in advance, so they knew just what to do and where to go. I could tell by the joiting of the buggy that we were driving over rough, unpaved roads most of the time. Finally, however, when it seemed to me that it must be nearly morning, the vehicle suddenly struck paved streets again and by a sort of sixth sense I felt that we were in South Omaha. Indeed. I caught two or three whiffs from the packing house district, and this assured me that my conjecture was correct, though of course I had no sense of directionat capture will be the saddest thing you north, south, east, and west were all one

to me. "Finally the vehicle came to a standstill. One of the men got out and tied York City, and \$20,000 ransom asked. Old the horse, while the other held me. Then they lifted me out and one of them tied my hands behind me. The other examined the handage over my eyes to make sure it was secure. The next move was thieves would be captured. Ross died of a to lead me up a flight of rickety steps and into a room that had a damp, musty smell.

"One of them found an old rickety chair and pushed me down upon it. Then he removed the cords from around my wrists and substituted for them a pair of handcuffs with chains attached and made the latter fast to the rungs of the chair. A pair of leg irons were clapped upon my ankles and the chains of these were also locked about the legs of the chair. In this uncomfortable position I spent most of the twenty-four hours of my incarceration, though at one time for a period of about five hours, I should judge, the chains from my wrists were removed and

I was permitted to He down on the floor, "One of my captors provided an overcoat which served as a pillow. I tried to sleep, but my nerves were too badly shaken to permit of it. I think I fell into a light doze, however, for fifteen or twenty minutes. During all this time I partook of nourishment but once. The man got me

a cup of coffee and some crackers. "I forgot to tell you that as soon as I was chained to the chair one of the men fact would certainly have come to me if went away, but he kept returning at intervals of every few minutes, when he would tap lightly upon the door and would engage my guardian in a whispered conversation. I could not catch a word of what they said. After each one of these interviews the man outside would go away, and after a moment or so I could hear the tinkle of a telephone bell which dropped as impracticable, and at last, im- sounded a long way off. I believe they were in telephonic communication with some person or persons in Omaha all the

drinking heavily all the time. At first he did not talk at all, but after we had been alone together for aix or seven hours he began to talk. I gathered from his remarks that there were six men in the marks that there were six men in the "The man who kept watch over me was As zoon as this decision was reached did not talk at all, but after we had been a trusted measurger, Attorney Selby, who | alone together for aix or seven hours he had been sworn to secreey, was despaceh- began to talk. I gathered from his reed to the Pirst National Bank for the marks that there were six men in the

"At one point he said:

"'Do you know that we have been watching that house of yours for the last two months? Well, we have. What we really wanted was to get one of the little Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. girls, your sisters, but we did not get a

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 7th of to Gid Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk and the South. For schedule, see page 9. It i. (Continued on Third Page.)

THE SORROWS OF WERTHER.



Werther had a love for Charlotte. Such as words could never utter; Would you know how first he met her? She was cutting bread and butter.

THE WEST POINT ENQUIRY

The Breth Hazing Charges Consid-

ered by the Board.

Evidence to the Effect That the Ex-

Cadet Was Not Subjected to Harsh

Usage - Deficient in Mathematics-

The Treatment of Booz-The Ethics

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 20.-The army

emmission which is investigating the

There still remained twenty of Booz's

Rev. Cornellus J. O'Keefe, rector of the

Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, at

Highland Palis, whose field of religious

work covers the West Point Military Re-

servation, and Catholic cadets in the Mili-

tary Academy, was the first witness call-

ed at this afternoon's session. He testi-

"I knew Cadet John Breth. He came t

Highland Falls to prepare for his examina-

tion. He was there about three months

He brought with him a letter of introduc

tion to me from a Catholic priest in Al-

fices. I met the young man repeatedly

during his residence at Highland Falls,

and afterward when he was admitted to

the Academy as a member of the cadet

cores. I saw him several times while he

or ill treatment. I said to him one day,

laughtpriv. 'Well, Breth, are they hazing

ou?' To this he replied, also laughing

that they were, but that he did not mind

it rather liked it, in fact, for the fun

there was in it. As the time for the Janu-

ary examinations approached he became

uneasy about his ability to pass. In fact,

It became apparent that he was in very

great danger of not passing. His anxiety

on this point was communicated to his

sister. She came on to see me about it.

She asked me to see Breth's professors or

the authorities of the Academy on the

"To gratify her I did so. I saw the pro-

fersor of mathematics, and he told me

Breth's chances of passing his examina-

tion in that branch were hopeless. The

event proved as the professor had indi-

cated Breth failed to pass, and he

seemed quite broken-hearted because he

had to leave the Academy. I surely would

have known of it had he been subjected

to any brutal hazing that tended to

undermine his health. The post physi-

cian at that time was a Catholic, and the

it had existed. I do not believe it did ex

ist. From my confidential relations with cadets here, running through a number of years, I have been in a position to know

all about the hazing that was going on.

have never heard of a single instance brutal hasing." Hard upon Father O'Keefe's testimo

came a telegram from Mr. P. O. Phillips

of Cleveland, Ohio, who stated that he

of Cleveland, Onto, who stated that he had not, as reported, ever come to West Point to protect his son against hazers. So far as Cadet Breth is considered, the Academy records fully bear out the text-mony of Father O Keefe that his departure from the Academy had nothing to do

with any hazing to which he was subject-

nine months; that at the January, 1858, examination he was found deficient in mathematics, while in English he stood ninety-fifth in a class of 125. As to obe-

dience to regulations his record was very had. He had 111 demerits, which, in the language of the Academy, means "wholly regardless of regulations," He was dis-

"He never complained to me of ill health

oons, recommending him to my good of-

fled as follows:

was in camp.

subject.

five West Point sessions.

Fighting at the Academy.

commission which is investigating the charges of brutal hazing made in connection with the death of Oscar L. Booz held today the most interesting of any of the present at the fight," he testined. "I was

that her (Mrs. Breth's) son also was a victim of West Point hazing and had died "What if a man refuses to fight?"

"I never knew an instance of a man re-

fusing to fight.

Charlotte was a married lady, And a moral man was Werther, And for all the wealth of Indies Would do nothing for to hurt her.

charged January 25, 1898, and the dis-charge was confirmed by the War Depart-ment as being for deficiency in mathe-

Major Bannister submitted the hospital records, which showed that while Breth was here he was under treatment twice for trivial aliments, and that once he was

excused from Academy duties for a day because of indisposition. He was tack here on a visit something like a year after his discharge and then was appar-

ently in robust health. A year afterward he was attacked with typhold pneumonia, of which he died. Cadet Caples testified that Booz had

falsified in making a report as to his posi-

tion, while on guard on one occasion. He declared Booz's habits were uncleanly

and that he would not take a bath until

forced to do so. Cadet William C. Ennis, of the senio

on our class committee to regulate these matters. Each class has a committee for

that purpose. When there is a personal

himself. He turned his head, and blew

over each shoulder. I saw him take pep-per sauce. He took three drops from a

spoon. I never saw him physically forced

men when they were told to take a lot of

it. I saw Booz an hour after the fight in

company formation going to supper. He laughed when he spoke of the light. I saw him four hours before he let for home.

'I was hazed. A sparrow blew down in

Charles Howard Jennings testified that

with the difference that he had to say

he had to sing extracts from newspapers

forced to shave with a bayonet. Prac-

ically all the hazing testimony was on

CLEVELAND NOT SPECIFIC.

Mr. Bryan on the Ex-President's

Plan of Reorganization.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 20 .- Mr. Bryan

outlined by ex-President Cleveland of re-

ples of Democracy comment is unneces-

sary. The rank and file of the party ex-

pressed themselves in 1895 and again in

1900, and will in all probability continue

to express themselves upon the issues as

sary or advisable to abandon any princi-ple for which it has fought in either cam-

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and 21, good to return notes for 24. All trains except Congressional Lim

forming the Democratic party. He said:

"attention.

they arise."

paign.

D. H. Bower, of lowa, of the

He looked as well as when h.

So he sighed and pined and ogled, Till he blew his silly brains out,

And his passion boiled and bubbled, And no more was by it troubled

Charlotte having seen the body Borne before her on a shutter, Like a well-conducted person Went on cutting bread and botter. -W. M. THACKERAY.

ourse, the paper contends that the logic

of facts dictates that he treat the amend-

ed convention as waste paper. Returning

to the question of the British position,

the "Standard" reasserts that it will be

very dear to Americane, international ju-

March means doubtless will be found for

REBEL ACTIVITY FEARED.

drawnt of Volunteers.

it is anticipated that peaceful natives will

this it is known will be impossible unless

until new troops coming form an endless chain, enabling immediate substitution. Should Congress offer \$100 bonus for re-enlistment there is no doubt that thou-

sands of experienced and acclimated vol-

to the laws of war and warning the insur-

cially to Mantia, which is the headquar

FILIPINOS IN POLITICS.

A Party Organized at Manila and

MANILA, Dec. 20 .- The political party

which has just been organized here, the

first under the American regime, favors a

large measure of autonomy, as well as

representation in Congress of the United

Statea. It is proposed to send five delegates from the Philippines to the House of Representatives at Washington, the

delegates to be chosen by the Legislature

Prominent in organizing the new party are Senor Buencamino, former premier in the so-called Government of Aguinaldo;

Colonel Aquelles and Dr. Frank S. Bourne,

an American, formerly chief surgeon, with the rank of major, and health officer of Manila. Dr. Bourne was with Prof. Deen

C. Worcester prior to the American oc-cupation and has confidential relations with the Filipino leaders.

The leaders of the new party have just paid a second visit to the Philippine Com-mission. The platform proposed was dis-

cussed privately and in an informal way.
The commissioners advise the elimination
of a few minor features. Personally they
approve the movement as a forward step

of self-government which the commission has already been instructed to endeavor to bring about. The plan of the party is to form United States Territories involv-

to form United States Territories involving candidature for ultimate statehood.

The platform declares in favor of a Senate and House of Representatives, elected from the districts of the archipelage, according to population. In preparing a bill of rights the United States Constitution is utilized, with the exception of the feature of trial by jury. According to the plan the Governor General, appointed by the President, would have power to veto except in cases of a two-thirds vote of the Legislature.

the direction of the ultimate measure

of the islands.

suffer from Taggiog vengeance.

endorsement. It adds:

waive."

# determines the relative claims and disa

Serious Blow Declared to Have Been Struck at Good Faith Among Nations - A One-Sided Abrogation of a Mutual Agreement - The "Chronical" for a Compromise.

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The "Daily News" (Liberal) commenting editorially on the diation of contracts Great Britain would ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote be upholding a doctrine which should be Treaty, says that the Schate has struck serious blow at the fundamental prin- risprudence having its particular home in ciple of good faith among nations, at its the United States. Between now and own reputation, and at the very Constitu-

sixty-eight classmates, now in the Academy, and it was expected that their examinations would occupy the greater part of the day's session. But there was a variation today, solely because it was a collateral issue connected with the Book case. The commission branched off into an investigation of the career of Cadet John B. Breth of Altoona, Pa., who died that purpose. When there is a personal matter between cadets, if they are of unequal matter between cadets, if they are of unequal weights the committee of the smaller man's class picks out somebody to meet the right of the United States in the unilateral abrogation of an investigation of the career of Cadet ter themselves. The case of the Book over disposition to meet the reasonal matter between cadets, if they are of unequal meet hardly admits of doubt. It cannot surrender its treaty rights without considered near enough to sectile the matter between cadets, if they are of unequal meet hardly admits of doubt. It cannot surrender its treaty rights without considered near enough to sectile the matter between cadets, if they are of unequal meet hardly admits of doubt. It cannot surrender its treaty rights without considered near enough to sectile it. show every disposition to meet the reasonable views and wishes of the United States, but there are some things which withdrawal or weakening of the present even the most friendly Government can- inadequate garrisons will be suicidal and

"Mr. McKinley will, we imagine, rec-Cadet Edmund C. Bull said: "I saw Booz hazed. He was standing up, and ognize this. He cannot agree with the somebody told him to blow the foam off Senate in thinking that the Hay-Paunceognize this. He cannot agree with the fote modifications of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty can themselves be modified to our disadvantage and at the same time to take pepper sauce. He took it himself.
Sometimes catsup was put into the pepper sauce bottle to scare the fourth class vantages, which Great Britain may be vantages, which Great Britain may be disposed after fresh negotiations for a

the company street and I was ordered to chase that engle away. There was a tur-tle in the camp and a lighted candle was placed on its back. I was compelled to stand at attention every time it passed, the stuff to oppose the popular demand, the future there will be a rigid adherence I took several drops of pepper sauce. Four drops is the most I ever saw administered. It was put on a piece of bread or given

"When that stage is reached we will he had to stand on his head in a bath tub half full of water and say, "We have met the enemy and we are theirs." Still an-other cadet told of doing the same thing. have various conflicting arguments to weigh. From the American point of view it may fairly be urged that the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty is out of date and merely "God Save the Queen."
Cadet Gilbert H. Stewart testified that obstructive, and that treaty obligations may conceivably be overridden by later conditions of sufficient cogency. On the to different times. Cadet James F. Bell told how when an upper class man asked him what time it was he had to tell the other hand, it must be remembered that we, in effect, are the trustees of other foreign nations who have treaties with the hour, make a speech that he was forced to commit to memory, repeat an extract from a work in geology, describe the con-United States and have their interests as well as our own to consider. We do not ditions of the weather, make a weather forecast, compliment the upper class man's class and all this while standing imagine, however, that England will accept a treaty without some guarantee against discriminating duties, but perhaps the deadlock that would be brought about Cadet Warren T. Hannum chased sparrows from the company street with a by an unconditional refusal might be chfixed bayonet and still another cadet was vinted by a compromise involving mutual

The "Telegraph" (Independent Conservtive) likewise advocates a middle course.

It says: was asked today his opinion of the plan or another. The mere fact that the ratification of the amended treaty was keenly "Until Mr. Cleveland sets forth specifically what he considers the first princiway of amicable arrangement,"

tion, and says:

"Should we be invited to consider the nstrument in its metamorphosed form, we can only reply that it is not acceptable. It offers not even a basis for further negotiations by diplomacy. Having by the action of the Senate been baffled in a well-meant effort to secure accord, we remain in our old position. The Clayton-Bolwer Treaty is international law, which

Taste Ballantine's India Pale Ale. Notice th

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K Business, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$26 a year.

#### BRITISH PRESS AROUSED bilities of the two Governments." Regarding Mr. McKinley's probable

The Senate Scored for Its Action on the Canal Treaty.

w instrument to accept."

The "Chronicle" (Radical), which became hysterical in commenting on the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, now mildly talks of a compromise. It says the Senate stopped short of amendments obviously designed to unteers would remain here. of amendments obviously designed to wreck the whole proceedings. It fears that President McKinley is not made of Spanish, and Tagalog amouncing that in and it, therefore, assumes that a superseder will be presented for Great Britain's acceptance. It adds:

concessions.

"We do not quite see a way out of the mpasse unless further negotiations are onducted on a frank acceptance of the igual diplomatic give and take. It is above all a matter for compromise in some form desired on the other side of the Atlantic would naturally lead us to review our noition and attempt to find some middle

The "Standard," the leading Conserva tive organ, reaffirms its decided views in reference to the Davis amendment. It expresses extreme regret for the Schate's ac-

Mr. Bryan takes the position that while the Democracy should welcome back the men who left it in 1895 and remained away

Reduced Rates Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Legislature.

Account the holidays, excursion tickets between Washington and Baltimore, Pittsburg, Conneilsville, Johnstown, etc., will be sold December 25, 54, 25, and 31, good to return until January 4, 1901, at a fare and one-third for round trip.

# CANAL TREATY RATIFIED

The Two Amendments Offered by Mr. Foraker Adopted.

a Vote of 55 to 18 the Hay. proved by the Senate - Changes Give the United States Power to Defend the Waterway Except by Fortifications and Eliminate the Article Inviting the Adherence of Other Powers to the Compact-Final Discussion of Short Duration -Text of the Agreement as It Goes Back to the War Department.

The Hay-Pauncefore Canal Treaty, sent to the Senate February 5, 1960, was ratified by that body yesterday, the vote being 55 to 18, six more than the necessary forty-nine, which is two-thirds of the eventy-three Senators voting. Had the full Senate-eighty-six-been present lityeight votes would have been required. Eight Senators were paired in from of the treaty, one did not vote (Mr. Kyle of South Dakota), and four were paired against it. The advocates of ratification had five votes to spare, had all of the eighty-six Senators cast their votes.

Before being ratified the treaty was smended in addition to the Davis amendment so as to give the United States power to defend the canal except by fortifications by the adoption of the two amendments introduced by Senator Foraker and reported by the Foreign Relations Committee, one atriking out Article III, inviting the adherence of the other powers, and the other declaring that this treaty "supersedea" the Clayton-Bulwer Convention, Senators McLaurin, McEnery, Morgan,

Senators McLaurin, McEnery, Morgan, Pettus, Kenney, Harris, Jones of Nevada, and Stewart, who voted for the treaty on the final vote, voted against every smendment offered. Senators Hacon, Clay, Mallory, Sullivan, Tallaferro, and Turner, who voted for the treaty, voted for all amendments that were offered. Senator Lindsay, who voted for ratification, voted against the amendments of Senators Bard and Elkins, and for those of Senators Mason, Butler, and Tillman.

The Vote.

#### The Vate.

useless for the United States to tender The vote on the treaty follows: the amended treaty for Great Britain's Yess-Aldrich, Allison, Bacon, Beverlige, "We cannot consent to a cancellation of terms which we have not agreed to It declares that it would be deplorable if the incident should disturb the good will of the country and argues that in refusing to countenance an ex parte repu-

reconciling the needs of the United States The discussion preceding final action on the treaty was of short duration. Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Gallinger each spoke briefly in favor of ratification. Mr. Thurston also made a speech along the same line, and during his advocacy of the original treaty called attention to the fact that Great Britain was largely interested in the isthmian caust for the reason that she already owned almost half of the North American Continent. with respect for the rights of Great Brit-Manila Dreads the Proposed With-MANILA, Dec. 26.-The public is deeply agitated over the approaching departure of the volunteers. It is feared that the North American Continent.

Mr. Mason asked if Great Britain was so largely interested, why was it that that nation did not stand some of the expense that would be attached to the pros-ecution of such a great work Mr. Thurston replied that the United States as-sumed that expense because this Govern-General MacArthur has assured the districts from which the volunteers will be ment reserved to itself the right to man age and control the caust, and that so far withdrawn that they will be regarrisoned and receive the fullest protection, but cerned, it was a distinctly American inthis it is known will be impossible unless Congress passes the Army bill. The Americans here are anxiously awaiting the proposed increase in the army, believing that if it is not increased the Philippines must be abandoned.

A majority of the volunteers cannot leave the provinces which are now peaceful, but in which they have fought hard, until new treases coming form an endless.

Two minutes after 3 o'clock the bell rang for the first yea and nay vote. This was taken on the amendment proposed by Mr. Elkins, which provided for the insertion of the following at the end of sec-tion 5 of Article II, after the Davis amendment:

But nothing contained in the treaty shall be construed to prevent the United States from ac-quiring at any title sufficient territors and sov-ereignty over the same upon which to build, niange, operate, detend, protect, and control said cannol or fer any other purposes that the United States may deen best for its own infer-cets.

This amendment was voted down, 45 to 25, the only Republicans supporting it being Messrs. Bard, Beveridge, Elkins, Mason, and Penrose.

gents and their sympathizers to desist from guerrillaism and supporting the common enemy. This last applies espe-The second amendment acted upon was that proposed by Mr. Busier to strike out section 7 of Article II, which, among other things, provides that "no fortificacanal or the waters adjacent been long desired, as the beginning of the defeated by a vote of 14 to 26, the same Republicans mentioned above supporting

> The next roll call was taken upon the amendment of Mr. Muson, which proposed to insert after section 7 of Article II the following:

> Provided, That nothing beein contained shall prevent the United States from protecting said const in any section, processary if the said United States shall construct and canal at its own expense. This was defeated—it to 25-Mess

Etkins, Mason, Penrose, and Scott being the only Rep. The amendo

taken up:

The United

This amendment was likewise detented by a vote of 43 to 27, it receiving the sup-port of the greatest number of Republicans of any that had been offered, they being Senntors Bard, Beveridge, Elkins, Mason, Penrese and Perkins. The last yea and nay vote taken on an

The last yea and may vote taken on an amendment was that offered by Mr. Tillman, which proposed the insertion of the Davis amendment, herotofore agreed to, at the end of section 7 of the second article, instead of at the end of section 5, for the purpose of millifying the non-fortification chause of section 7. This was defeated by a vote of 13 to 27, the Republicans voting for it, being Messrs, Bard, Beverlidge, Elkina, Mason, and Penrose.

Mr. Penrose withdrew an amendment he

Mr. Penrose withdrew an amendment he had previously offered, which was similar to that of Mr. Elkins, which had been voted down, and Mr. Beveridge withdrew his amendment to strike out Article. hecause the committee had so identical with it. For so Mr. Foraber withdresamendment of the someth by Mr. Allen ology of Article 1.

\$1.25 to Baltin B. & O. Sate